Atty Dkt. No.: 10010381-1 USSN: 09/944,083

Listing of Claims

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-6. (Canceled)

- 7. (Previously Presented) A method of producing an array of at least two different polymer ligands covalently attached to a surface of a substrate, said method comprising:
- (a) providing a substrate having a surface displaying olefin functional groups that consist of a single site of unsaturation by contacting said surface with a derivatizing composition comprising at least a first silane having an olefin functional group;
- (b) converting said olefin functional groups to ligand reactive functional groups that produce covalent bonds with said at least two different polymer ligands upon contact with said ligands; and
- (c) contacting said surface with said at least two different polymer ligands to covalently bond said at least two different polymer ligands to said surface and produce said array.
- 8. (Original) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said polymer ligands are nucleic acids.
- 9. (Original) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said polymer ligands are peptides.
- 10. (Original) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said contacting step (c) comprises depositing each of said at least two different polymer ligands in a different region of said surface.
- 11. (Original) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said ligand reactive functional group produced by said converting step (b) is an aldehyde.

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- 12. (Original) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said aldehyde is a benzaldehyde.
- 13. (Original) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said ligand reactive functional group produced by said converting step (b) is an activated carboxylate ester.
- 14. (Original) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said ligand reactive functional group produced by said converting step (b) is an amine.
- 15. (Original) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said ligand reactive functional group produced by said converting step (b) is an imidazolyl carbamate.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A method of producing an array of at least two different nucleic acids covalently attached to a surface of a substrate, said method comprising:
- (a) providing a substrate having a surface displaying olefin functional groups that consist of a single site of unsaturation by contacting said surface with a derivatizing composition comprising at least a first silane having an olefin functional group;
- (b) converting said olefin functional groups to reactive functional groups that produce covalent bonds with said at least two different nucleic acids upon contact with said nucleic acids; and
- (c) depositing at least two different nucleic acids onto different regions of said surface to covalently bond said at least two different nucleic acids to said surface and produce said array.
- 17. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said nucleic acids are oligonucleotides.
- 18. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said nucleic acids are polynucleotides.

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 (Original) The method according to Claim 18, wherein said polynucleotides are cDNAs.

- 20. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said ligand reactive functional group produced by said converting step (b) is an aldehyde.
- 21. (Original) The method according to Claim 20, wherein said aldehyde is a benzaldehyde.
- 22. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said ligand reactive functional group produced by said converting step (b) is an activated carboxylate ester.
- 23. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said ligand reactive functional group produced by said converting step (b) is an amine.
- 24. (Original) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said ligand reactive functional group produced by said converting step (b) is an imidazolyl carbamate.
- 25. (Original) A ligand array produced according to the method of Claim 7.
- 26. (Original) A nucleic acid array produced according to the method of Claim16.

Claims 27-43. (Cancelled)

- 44. (Original) A method according to claim 7 additionally comprising, following exposure of the array to a sample:
 reading the array.
- 45. (Original) A method comprising forwarding data representing a result of a reading obtained by the method of Claim 44.

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- A method according to Claim 45 wherein the data is transmitted (Original) 46. to a remote location.
- A method comprising receiving data representing a result of an (Original) 47. interrogation obtained by the method of Claim 44.
- (Previously Added) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said olefin 48. functional groups that consist of a single site of unsaturation each comprise a terminal -CH=CH2 molety.
- (Previously added) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said olefin 49. functional groups that consist of a single site of unsaturation each comprise a terminal -CH=CH2 moiety.
- The method according to Claim 7, wherein said (Previously Presented) 50. first silane having an olefin functional group is undecenyltrichlorosilane.
- The method according to Claim 16, wherein said (Previously Presented) 51. first silane having an olefin functional group is undecenyltrichlorosilane.